the State of Missouri constitute a disaster area as a result of damages caused by a tornado which occurred on July 4, 1995. Applications for loans for physical damage as a result of this disaster may be filed until the close of business on Sept. 14, 1995 and for economic injury until the close of business on April 15, 1996 at the address listed below: U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 3 Office, 4400 Amon Carter Blvd., Suite 102, Ft. Worth, TX 76155, or other locally announced locations.

The interest rates are:

	Percent
For physical damage:	
Homeowners with credit avail-	
able elsewhere	8.000
Homeowners without credit available elsewhere Businesses with credit available	4.000
elsewhere	8.000
Businesses and non-profit orga- nizations without credit avail-	
able elsewhereOthers (including non-profit or-	4.000
ganizations) with credit available elsewhere	7.125
For economic injury:	
Businesses and small agricul-	
tural cooperatives without credit available elsewhere	4.000

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 279912 and for economic injury the number is 857200.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008).

Dated: July 14, 1995.

Philip Lader,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95–18094 Filed 7–21–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

Interest Rates

On a quarterly basis, the Small Business Administration publishes an interest rate called the optional "peg" rate (13 CFR 122.8-4(d)). This rate is a weighted average cost of money to the government for maturities similar to the average SBA loan. This rate may be used as a base rate for guaranteed fluctuating interest rate SBA loans. For the July-September quarter of FY 95, this rate will be 71/8 percent.

John R. Cox,

Associate Administrator for Financial Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-18113 Filed 7-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

Opportunity Development Missions for Intelligent Transportation System **Project**

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: The ITS Consortium, a contractor with the FHWA, is initiating a series of Opportunity Development Missions to assist minority businesses and educational institutions to become more involved in Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) projects as mainstream partners. The ITS Consortium, through an ongoing series of quarterly meetings held on the campuses of historically black colleges and universities, has provided ITS educational and outreach forums designed to create effective public and private partnerships. These efforts have allowed a number of minority businesses and educational institutions to move forward and develop relationships with major private and public sector organizations in the ITS field.

DATES: The forums are scheduled as follows:

- 1. August 17, 1995, 1 p.m.-4 p.m., Baltimore, MD
- 2. August 23, 1995, 8 a.m.-3 p.m., Schaumburg, IL
- 3. September 20, 1995, 8 a.m.-3 p.m., Hampton, VA
- 4. September 23-24, 1995, 8 a.m., Austin, TX.

ADDRESSES: The forums will be held at the following locations:

- 1. Baltimore, MD, Maryland State Highway Administration Hanover Operations Complex, 7491 Connelley Drive, Training Room of the Office of Traffic & Safety
- 2. Schaumburg, IL, Motorola Main Campus, Galvin Center, 1295 East Algonquin Road
- 3. Hampton, VA, Hampton University
- 4. Austin, TX (Please call the ITS Consortium for location.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Victoria Fore, ITS Consortium, 122 C Street NW., Suite 820, Washington, DC 20001, (202) 639-1510, Fax: (202) 639-0297 or Beverly Russell, Federal Highway Administration, Intelligent Transportation Systems Joint Program Office, HVH-1, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366-2202, Fax: (202) 366-8712.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The objective of the ITS program is to apply advanced technology in the areas of information processing, communications, control, and electronics to improve safety, reduce congestion, increase mobility, reduce the energy consumption and environmental harm caused by transportation, and increase productivity. The ITS program also incorporates the use of strategic planning and innovative management practices at all levels of government to implement those initiatives which enhance our national surface transportation system, strengthen our economy, and benefit a broad range of users. In addition, the ITS program provides tools that can assist the nation in addressing current transportation problems, as well as future demands, through an intermodal, strategic approach to transportation.

The ITS Consortium's Opportunity Development Missions will consist of minority businesses and educational institutions visiting major private and public sector organizations that are actively involved in significant ITS initiatives. The objectives of these missions will be to:

- 1. Provide minority organizations with information and an "up-close" look at active ITS projects;
- 2. Introduce minority organizations to the key contacts and decision makers within the public and/or private sector organizations being visited;
- 3. Establish the foundation for minority organizations to become mainstream participants in ITS public/ private partnerships; and
- 4. Identify contracting and other business opportunities for minority organizations and major private sectors pursue together. This will include product/service distribution and joint ventures.

Authority: 23 U.S.C. 315; 49 CFR 1.48. Issued on: July 17, 1995.

Rodney E. Slater,

Federal Highway Administrator. [FR Doc. 95-18104 Filed 7-21-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-22-P

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. 95-56; Notice 1]

Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1996 Mercedes-Benz Gelaendewagen Type 463 Multi-Purpose Passenger Vehicles Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.
ACTION: Request for comments on petition for decision that nonconforming 1996 Mercedes-Benz Gelaendewagen Type 463 multi-purpose passenger vehicles (MPVs) are eligible for importation.

summary: This notice requests comments on a petition submitted to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for a decision that a 1996 Mercedes-Benz Gelaendewagen Type 463 MPV that was not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards is eligible for importation into the United States because it has safety features that comply with, or are capable of being altered to comply with, all such standards.

DATE: The closing date for comments on the petition is August 23, 1995.

ADDRESS: Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number, and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9:30 am to 4 pm.]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Entwistle, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202–366– 5306).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A) (formerly section 108(c)(3)(A)(i)(I) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (the Act)), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards shall be refused admission into the United States unless NHTSA has decided that the motor vehicle is substantially similar to a motor vehicle originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States, certified under 49 U.S.C. 30115 (formerly section 114 of the Act), and of the same model year as the model of the motor vehicle to be compared, and is capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety

standards. Where there is no substantially similar U.S.-certified motor vehicle, 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(B) (formerly section 108(c)(3)(A)(i)(II) of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 1397(c)(3)(A)(i)(II) permits a nonconforming motor vehicle to be admitted into the United States if its safety features comply with, or are capable of being altered to comply with, all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards based on destructive test data or such other evidence as NHTSA decides to be adequate.

Petitions for eligibility decisions may be submitted by either manufacturers or importers who have registered with NHTSA pursuant to 49 CFR part 592. As specified in 49 CFR 593.7, NHTSA publishes notice in the Federal Register of each petition that it receives, and affords interested persons an opportunity to comment on the petition. At the close of the comment period, NHTSA decides, on the basis of the petition and any comments that it has received, whether the vehicle is eligible for importation. The agency then publishes this decision in the Federal Register.

Europa International, Inc. of Santa Fe, New Mexico (Registered Importer No. R–91–002) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1996 Mercedes-Benz Gelaendewagen Type 463 MPVs are eligible for importation into the United States. Europa contends that this vehicle is eligible for importation under 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(B) because it has safety features that comply with, or are capable of being altered to comply with, all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that the 1996 Mercedes-Benz Gelaendewagen Type 463 MPV has safety features that comply with Standard Nos. 102 Transmission Shift Lever Sequence * * *. (based on visual inspection and operation), 103 Defrosting and Defogging Systems (based on inspection), 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems (based on operation), 106 Brake Hoses (based on visual inspection of certification markings), 107 Reflecting Surfaces (based on visual inspection), 113 Hood Latch Systems (based on information in owner's manual describing operation of secondary latch mechanism), 116 Brake Fluids (based on visual inspection of certification markings and information in owner's manual describing fluids installed at factory), 119 New Pneumatic Tires for Vehicles other than Passenger Cars (based on visual inspection of certification markings), 124 Accelerator Control Systems (based on operation

and comparison to U.S. certified

vehicles), 201 Occupant Protection in

Interior Impact (based on test data and certification of vehicle to European standard), 202 Head Restraints (based on Standard No. 208 test data for prior model year vehicle with same head restraint and certification of vehicle to European standard), 204 Steering Control Rearward Displacement (based on test film), 205 Glazing Materials (based on visual inspection of certification markings), 207 Seating Systems, (based on test results and certification of vehicle to European standard), 209 Seat Belt Assemblies (based on wiring diagram of seat belt warning system and visual inspection of certification markings), 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps (based on visual inspection), 214 Side Impact Protection (based on test results for prior model year vehicle), 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion (based on test results and certification information for prior model year vehicle), and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials (based on composition of upholstery).

The petitioner also contends that the 1996 Mercedes-Benz Gelaendewagen Type 463 MPV is capable of being altered to comply with the following standards, in the manner indicated:

Standard No. 101 *Controls and Displays*: (a) Substitution of a lens marked "Brake" for a lens with an ECE symbol on the brake failure indicator lamp; (b) installation of a speedometer/odometer calibrated in miles per hour.

Standard No. 105 *Hydraulic Brake Systems*: Placement of warning label on brake fluid reservoir cap.

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) Installation of U.S.-model sealed beam headlamps; (b) installation of U.S.-model side marker lamps and reflectors; (c) installation of a high mounted stop lamp. The petitioner asserts that testing performed on the taillamp reveals that it complies with the standard, even though it lacks a DOT certification marking, and that all other lights are DOT certified.

Standard No. 111 *Rearview Mirrors*: Inscription of the required warning statement on the convex surface of the passenger side rearview mirror.

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection*: Installation of a warning buzzer in the steering lock electrical circuit.

Standard No. 115 *Vehicle Identification Number*: Installation of a VIN plate that can be read from outside the left windshield pillar.

Standard No. 118 *Power-Operated Window Systems*: Rewiring of the power window system so that the window transport is inoperative when the front doors are open.

Standard No. 120 *Tire Selection and Rims for Vehicles other than Passenger Cars*: Installation of a tire information placard. The petitioner asserts that even though the tire rims lack a DOT certification marking, they comply with the standard, based on their manufacturer's certification that they comply with the German TUV regulations, as well as their certification by the British Standards Association and the Rim Association of Australia.

Standard No. 206 *Door Locks and Door Retention Components*: Installation of interior locking buttons on all door locks and modification of rear door locks to disable latch release controls when locking mechanism is engaged.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: Installation of a complying driver's side air bag and a seat belt warning system. The petitioner asserts that the vehicle conforms to the standard's injury criteria at the front passenger position based on a test report from the vehicle's manufacturer.

Standard No. 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages: Insertion of instructions on the installation and use of child restraints in the owner's manual for the vehicle. The petitioner asserts that the vehicle is certified as complying with a European standard that contains more severe force application requirements than those of this standard.

Standard No. 212 *Windshield Retention*. Application of cement to the windshield's edges.

Standard No. 301 *Fuel System Integrity*: Installation of a rollover valve.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5109, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated above will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Notice of final action will be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(B) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on July 19, 1995.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 95–18132 Filed 7–21–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. 95-54; Notice 1]

Receipt of Petition for Decision that Nonconforming 1971 Rolls Royce Phantom VI Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1971 Rolls Royce Phantom VI passenger cars are eligible for importation.

SUMMARY: This notice announces receipt by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of a petition for a decision that a 1971 Rolls Royce Phantom VI that was not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards is eligible for importation into the United States because it has safety features that comply with, or are capable of being altered to comply with, all such standards.

DATE: The closing date for comments on the petition is August 23, 1995.

ADDRESS: Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number, and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9:30 am to 4 pm]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Entwistle, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202–366–5306.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A) (formerly section 108(c)(3)(A)(i)(I) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (the Act)), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards shall be refused admission into the United States unless NHTSA has decided that the motor vehicle is substantially similar to a motor vehicle originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States, certified under 49 U.S.C. 30115 (formerly section 114 of the Act), and of the same model year as the model of the motor vehicle to be compared, and is capable of being

readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards. Where there is substantially similar U.S.-certified motor vehicle, 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(B) (formerly section 108(c)(3)(A)(i)(II) of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 1397(c)(3)(A)(i)(II)) permits a nonconforming motor vehicle to be admitted into the United States if its safety features comply with, or are capable of being altered to comply with, all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards based on destructive test data or such other evidence as NHTSA decides to be adequate.

Petitions for eligibility decisions may be submitted by either manufacturers or importers who have registered with NHTSA pursuant to 49 CFR part 592. As specified in 49 CFR 593.7, NHTSA publishes notice in the Federal Register of each petition that it receives, and affords interested persons an opportunity to comment on the petition. At the close of the comment period, NHTSA decides, on the basis of the petition and any comments that it has received, whether the vehicle is eligible for importation. The agency then publishes this decision in the Federal Register.

G&K Automotive Conversion, Inc. of Santa Ana, California (Registered Importer No. R–90–007) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1971 Rolls Royce Phantom VI passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The petitioner contends that this vehicle is eligible for importation under 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(B) because it has safety features that comply with, or are capable of being altered to comply with, all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that the 1971 Rolls Royce Phantom VI has safety features that comply with Standards Nos. 102 Transmission Shift Lever Sequence * * *., 103 Defrosting and Defogging Systems, 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems, 105 Hydraulic Brake Systems, 106 Brake Hoses, 107 Reflecting Surfaces, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 111 Rearview Mirrors, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 201 Occupant Protection in Interior Impact, 202 Head Restraints, 203 Impact Protection for the Driver From the Steering Control System, 204 Steering Control Rearward Displacement, 205 Glazing Materials. 207 Seating Systems, 208 Occupant Crash Protection, 209 Seat Belt Assemblies, 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps, 212 Windshield Retention, and 301 Fuel System Integrity.

The petitioner further contends that the vehicle is capable of being readily